The People's Press.

Vol. XVII. SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA, APRIL 16, 1869. No. 26.

The People's Press.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

BY L. V. BLUM.

TERMS.—*Cash in Advance.*

One copy, 1 year $2 00
" 6 months, . . . 1 00
" 3 months, ... 75

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Ten lines or one inch space, or less, to constitute a square.

One square, one insertion, $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, 50

Court advertisements will be charged higher than the regular rates.

SPECIAL NOTICES charged 50 per cent higher than ordinary advertisements.

Liberal deduction made, by special contract, to large advertisers,

POETRY.

THE GREAT HARVESTER.

There is a harvester brave and bold,
Who harvests in many lands,
And all his help in the harvest time
Is the help of his two white hands.

His two white hands, as soft and white
As the winter's driven snow,
Yet ever he brings his harvest home
To the garner down below,

Sickle and cradle and swinging scythe
Are all the same to him,
And steady he goes from field to field,
Stroking his gray beard grim.

Stroking his beard as he clips the grain,
Binding it up in sheaves,
And pity the gleaner who thinks to thrive
On the grain that the harvester leaves.

Death is the harvester brave and bold,
Who harvests in many lands,
And life is the grain he cuts and sheaves,
With the help of his two white hands.

The tender grain is the cradle's share—
The child is the lap of time—
The sickle gathers the age ripe stalks,
The scythe is for manhood's prime.

Gently the childhood field is clipt,
And softly the age ripe grain,
But the bearded stalks of manhood's prime,
Bend to the scythe in pain.

By quiet hearths, and soft beds of down,
The harvester's swath is cast,
And many a blood red field he reaps
To the song of the battle's blast.

Over the earth and sea he goes—
The harvester bold and brave—
Nor ever shall rest while a grain is left
For his garner, the clay-cold grave.

Miscellaneous.

[From the Literary Album.]

THE STRANGE VOW.

BY HANNAH HOPPER.

"I want to ask one favor of you, Aubrey, before I die."

The speaker was a young man who was fast nearing the other world, and the chills of death were creeping through his veins. He wore a soldier's uniform and lay upon a pallet of straw with no one to bid him good-bye, and see his last struggle, but his brave comrade, Lieutenant Aubrey Morton. As he uttered the above words, Aubrey Morton knelt beside him, and took his hand within his own.

"Anything you ask, William, I will do, if it lieth in my power."

"Three years ago," said the dying man, "I met and loved Ethelyn Martson. I worshipped her, and she favored my attention, and at last I proposed to her, and although she did not formally engage herself to me, yet she gave me all reason to hope that one day she would be my wife. Those days were blissful ones to me, but they were of short duration. Ethelyn Martson was false; she told me at length that she had not known her own mind, that she did not love me. The wound in my heart was deep and lasting; for weeks I tasted little food and knew little sleep. Life for me lost all its charms, and caring little what became of me, I enlisted in the army, and now the end of my existence is almost here. Aubrey, I long to be avenged. I desire her to feel all the agony which I felt, and I want you to swear to me, that if possible, you will gain her affections, and then cast them off as she cast mine off, and made me a ruined, heart-broken man.

The young Lieutenant hesitated. Should he swear to deceive a woman, and perhaps, blight her young life.

The dying man saw that his comrade hesitated, and he grasped his hand with a mighty effort, while a gleaming, anxious light shone in his eyes.

"Aubrey, you love me," he said, almost fiercely, "promise if it lieth in your power to avenge me. Place your hand on this Bible and swear to it. Quick, I am going."

With a face almost as white as that of the dying man, Aubrey placed his trembling hands upon the sacred book and made the required vow. A look of satisfaction shone on the dying soldier's face.

"Thank you," he said feebly, "there is no one who will shed a tear for me but you old comrade. Tell Ethelyn, when you have broken her heart, that William Haskins is avenged. Oh, Ethelyn, Ethelyn, you never will suffer more than I have—Ethelyn Martson, of Mystic Valley. Find her, Aubrey, if you look the world over. I am going—kiss me, Audrey—I love you. Good-by."

Morton bent over the dying man, kissed his cold brow, while tears gathered in his eyes, and his voice was choked with emotion. William Haskins was dead; he closed the sightless eyes, and with a sad heart prepared the body of his dead friend for burial.

A year passed by, and peace hovered once more over our bleeding country and Aubrey Morton clothed in citizen's dress and crowned with a hero's glory, was spending the winter in New York City.—He had not yet sought for Ethelyn Martson, but had promised himself that in the spring he would go to Mystic Valley, and do what his heart had always despised, gain the affections of a woman only to cast them off. His only hope was, that Ethelyn would not love him, though he had promised to do all in his power to gain her love. One glorious night in mid-winter, Aubrey Morton entered the spacious drawing-room of Mrs. Dana, which was already filled with the eclat of New York. He was growing tired of all this show and affectation, and disgusted with fashionable live. He saw pretty Mrs. Davis at the upper end of the room and went to her immediately. There was something about her charmingly original, and Aubrey Morton admired her, and enjoyed her society more than any other woman he knew in the room. They had chatted together but a few moments when Mrs. Davis said,

"I have a cousin from the country here this evening, and you must see her. You surely will not complain of her being affected, and I think you will like her. She is a guileless creature."

Just then the cousin mentioned, made her appearance.

"Oh, here she is, Mr. Morton," said Mrs. Davis, taking the hand of a beautiful young girl, while she introduced them in a familiar way. Ethelyn Martson, she called the pretty cousin, and at the sound of that name, Aubrey Morton turned pale, and gave a little nervous start, but it was unnoticed, and almost before he was aware Ethelyn Martson's white hand lay upon his arm, and they were walking among the rare flowers of the conservatory. This beautiful young girl was from Mystic Valley, Mrs. Davis had told him, and he knew it was the same Ethelyn Martson, whom he had promised to deceive. She was a rare, beautiful creature, and as he gazed on her loveliness, he did not wonder that William Haskins' heart had broken for her.—But her greatest charm was not in her personal beauty. Her conversation showed rare intellect, simplicity and innocence. He could not discover a sign of coquetry in her actions. She was frank, yet a little shy, and the hour he spent with her was the happiest he had known for weeks. At the hour of departure he placed the rich mantle about her shoulders, and assisted her to the carriage, while strange emotions filled his heart. He went to his room in the hotel, but the light of her glorious eyes followed him, and all night he tossed restlessly upon his couch, sometimes uttering her name, and sometimes calling upon William Haskins to make him free from that awful vow. In the morning he called on her at Mrs. Davis', and found her more beautiful and charming than ever, and in the days that followed he became a constant visitor there, and learned to love her with all the fervor and earnestness of his heart, and he knew by the flushing cheek at his approach, and the tender light in her eye, that he was as well loved.

It was the evening before Ethelyn's return to her home at Mystic Valley, and she was sitting with a book at Aubrey Norton's feet reading "Maud," in a low, mellow voice. Suddenly she threw her book aside, and looking into her companion's face, she said eagerly:

"How glad my mother will be to see me?"

"And how sorry I shall be to lose you! O, Ethie, Ethie, how can I live when you are gone!"

The maiden's face grew rosy red and she hid it on his knee, while she laid her soft white hand on his arm, in a tender caressing way.

The young man's heart beat tumultuously, as he gathered the bright little form to his bosom, and poured in her ear a passionate tale of love.

"Answer me, Ethie," he said, "do you love me?"

She looked into his eyes while a moisture was in her own.

"Aubrey," she said, "words cannot tell you how dear you are to me."

At these words her lover's face grew pale, for the first time since she sat at his knee reading "Maud," he thought of his vow to William Haskins.

Passionately he kissed the rosy mouth crying painfully; "Ethie, my darling, my darling, may God bless and sustain you. Would you morun if I should prove false to you?"

There was a frightened look in the beautiful brown eyes raised beseechingly to his.

"It would kill me," she said, while her lips quivered, and a tear rolled down her cheek.

"O Heaven!," said the unhappy Morton, "yet I have made a vow that it should be so. We must part forever."

The beautiful face uplifted to his grew deathly white, the blue veined eyelids drooped, the long lashes swept the pallid cheek, and lifeless the beautiful form lay upon his bosom. His kisses and tender words called her back to life again, but the color came not back to her cheek. She disengaged herself from his arms, and with one reproachful glance she turned to leave him. He sprang forward and caught her hand. "Ethelyn," he said, "I promised to avenge William Haskins."

She looked bewildered, "William Haskins?" she cried, "I never saw him, why should he wish to injure me?"

"You never saw him?" said Morton, excited.

"Who are you then?"

Ethelyn smiled. "There was another Ethelyn Martson," she said, "and I was named for her. William Haskins was her lover, but she is married to Henry Dalton now; yours is the first avowal of love I have ever heard."

The storm had passed, and Ethelyn Martson promised to marry Aubrey Morton, and the next day he accompanied her to Mystic Valley feeling more like a free and honest man than he had felt before since the death of William Haskins. He met Mrs. Dalton, with whom he talked concerning his old comrade, while she confessed her error, and wept that he had died unforgiving.

Thus they became good friends, and he soon claimed Ethelyn Martson for his wife, and happily they lived together all the days of their lives.

ORIENTAL CUSTOMS.

BY REV. C. C. TRACY.

MARROVAN, Jan. 23, 1869.

Any Tuesday or Friday evening two missionaries may be seen, with a lantern, winding through the narrow, crooked streets, under the mud walls. The street is roughly paved with round stones. The sidewalk, where there is any, is two feet wide along by the wall. The streets are rather still, but now and then, we meet a man with a lantern. We each have a stout cane, a convenient weapon sometimes, for "without are dogs," an expression which has force here, for every few moments we find a dog lying in the path, refusing to get up, unless he receives the suggestion from the toe of your boot. The dogs are multitudinous and have no owners. By mutual consent they have their seperate quarters; so many dogs and their decendants live in such a district, and wo to the one that leaves his beat; he is immediately attacked by a furious mob, rushing in from every side to repel the invader, and is glad to escape without diminution of his appendages.

At a door in the wall we apply the knocker, and soon a man comes through the court, with his light, on his clattering wooden shoes, which are taken and left at the door. They are intended only to keep the foot from the ground; all that holds them on, is a strap over the instep. They step into and out of them almost without pausing. We are welcomed by a smiling face and hearty "parce eregoon," good evening. He is careful not to enter before us; that would be a breach of good manners. The family rise to greet us. There are no chairs in the room; we are conducted to the seat of honor, on the cushions in the cornor. The grand-parents, the parents and the six children, gather round in a circle, and sit on the floor. We warm our hands over the coals in the earthen vessel standing in the centre. This vessel, called the "mongol," is of clay, iron, copper or brass, according to the ability of the owner, and is universally used (almost) for warming rooms. There are a few quinces and other fruit hanging in branches from the dingy ceiling. The windows have no glass, but are covered with white paper, which admit some light. The floor is covered with pieces of native carpet. There is a cradle with a baby bound on its back, unable to move hand or foot. This is the constant position, and seems to account for the flattening and winding of the back of the head so general among this people. There is a rude loom in one corner, in which they weave a corse cotton cloth. This room is kitchen, dining-room, parlor and bed-room for the whole family. They do not remove their clothes when they sleep, but go to the Turkish bath once in ten or twelve days to cleanse themselves. Their clothing consist of a short vest, and more or less expensive girdle, with "shalvahs," or very big legged pants, close at the ankle, and more or less underclothing. Among the poor the dress of the women is not so different from that of the men, except the sheet they throw over the whole persor when they go out.

But we have not come to notice these things; curiosity about these externals has passed away with us. I describe them to you that you may realize the circumstances better, and be more in sympathy with our feelings.

All the family except the mother have become Protestants. She has a little light, but clings to the old superstitions. Unable to read the Bible for herself, she is sometimes greatly puzzled to know what is truth. She knows the Protestants are better than others, and would think their teachings right, but it is opposed to her life-long belief, and that of her fathers.

N. Y. Observer.

From the Wilmington Journal.

A Mystery Unravelled—Money Found.

BLADENBORO', N. C. Feb. 10.

Messrs. Editors:—A very curious discovery has lately been made in a small islet situated in Big Swamp, about six or seven miles from this place, the particulars of which are as follows:

About sixty years ago, there lived, about a half a mile from this islet, an Englishman, who was known among the settlers by the name of Elias Hugo. His first appearance into the region was in the Spring of 1806, then apparently in his thirty-eighth or ninth year, and although his language and bearing denoted that he had been educated, yet his hard brown features bore unmistakable evidences of a hard spent life. He was, it appears, somewhat about the ordinary size, and finely proportioned, presenting as fine a specimen of manhood as eye could wish to look upon. His manner was somewhat reserved and taciturn; his countenance, though a little haggard, would at once convince the beholder that he was no ordinary individual. Why he should seek a life so cheerless and secluded was a mystery often spoken of by his neighbors. Yet, seemingly determined to cut himself off from the society of his fellow men, he proceeded to erect a cabin for himself in this dismally secluded spot, where he said, when once deliberating on the vicissitudes of life, and the scenes through which he had passed, he earnestly hoped to pass his remaining years in perfect solitude.

The cabin fronted the swamp, and from its front door with its frail stoops, led a narrow walk to the swamp; thence, in a westerly direction, led a narrow track to the islet. His furniture consisted of a chair, a bench, a rough pine table, a mattrass, a bucket, and one or two cooking utensils.

Here in this secluded abode, alone and uncared for, lived the mysterious stranger until the 13th of May, 1809. On that day, ere the morning sun exhaled the dew drops that gemmed the forest leaves, Elias Hugo breathed his soul into the hands of the immortal power that gave it.

After the death of Hugo, strange stories were told of a spectre that was seen, and of strange sounds that were heard about the house and premises, and so deeply had a superstitious dread of the place taken hold of the minds of the settlers that the cabin was permitted to decay and fall as did its mysterious occupant.

Not long since, however, the place fell into the possession of other parties, Mr. Joel H. Ester and so[illegible]. A clearing away of the ruins of the old cabin was at once deemed necessary by the owners, and to this purpose they applied themselves vigorously; they had not proceeded far, however, before they discovered, on raising the floor, a small tin box snugly enclosed in the base of the chimney, under the hearth. They were not long in knowing its contents, as you can well imagine. The box is some eighteen or twenty inches square, and made of very thick tin. It contained a copy of Raphael's Madonna, to which was attached a small cross, a razor, with the initials "H. H." nicely engraved upon the handle, and the following letter, which reveals the secret of the discovery of the box with nine hundred livres, which was made about three weeks ago on the islet referred to in the commencement of my letter.

"BLADEN Co., May 11, 1809.

SAMUEL W. HUGO,
39 Cheapside, London, England.

My Dear Brother:—This is perhaps the last address I shall ever send you. Before to-morrow's sun has set, I shall be in a spirit world, marching in the holy and wonderful company of the Holy Souls, who for the honor of Christ and the Holy Mary, despised the things of this world. Even now I feel as if the fountains of life were drying up. (Then in a tremulous hand:) Come to America, as I urged you in a previous letter. I have buried all the money I brought with me amounting to about one million and three hundred thousand dollars, on a small islet near by, the directions to which I have already sent you. The amount is contained in seven different boxes, and buried in separate places on the islet.

Your affectionate brother,
(Signed) ELIAS HUGO."

SNIBBOR.

The Manufacture of Pins.

A correspondent of the New York *Evening Post* gives the following graphic account of the manufacture of pins, as it is now conducted:

The pin machine is one of the closest approaches that mechanics have made to the dexterity of the human hand. A small machine, about the size of a lady's sowing machine, only stronger, stands before you. On the back a light bolt descends from the ceiling that drives all the machines, ranged in rows on the floor. On the left side of our machine hangs on a peg a small reel of wire, that has been straightened by running through a compound system of small rollers.

This wire descends and the end of it enters the machine. This is the food consumed by this snapish, voracious little dwarf. He pulls in and bites it off by inches, incessantly, one hundred and forty bites to the minute. Just as he seizes each bite a saucy little hammer with a concave face, hits the end of the wire three taps, and 'upsets' it to a head, while he grips it in a counter sunk hole between his teeth. With an outward thrust of his tongue he then lays the pins sideways in a little groove across the rim of a small wheel that slowly revolves just under his nose. By the external pressure of a stationary hoop, these pins roll in their places, as they are crrried under two series of small files, three in each. These files grow smaller towards the end of the series. They lie at a slight inclination on the points of the pins, and by a series of cams, levers, and springs are made to play "like lightning." Thus the pins are pointed and dropped in a little shower into a box. Twenty-eight pounds of pins is a days work for one of these jerking little automatons. Forty machines on this floor make five hundred and sixty pounds daily. These pins are then polished. Two very intelligent machines reject every crooked pin, even the slightest irregularity of form being detected.

Another automaton assorts half-a-dozen lengths in as many different boxes, all at once and unerringly, when a careless operator has mixed the contents of boxes from various machines. Lastly a perfect genius of a machine hangs the pins by the head in an inclined platform through as many slots as there are pins in a row on the paper. These converge into the exact space spanning the length of a row. Under them runs the strips of pin-parer. A hand-like part of the machine catches one pin from each of the slots as it falls, and by one movement strikes them all through two corrigated ridges in the paper, from which they are to be picked by taper fingers in boudoirs, and all sorts of human fingerg in all sorts of human circumstances. Thus you have its geneses:

"Tall and slender, straight and thin,
Pretty little, useful pin."

Birds and Their U[illegible]

Baron Von Tschudi, the well known Swiss naturalist, says: "Without birds, successful agriculture is impossible. They annihilate in a few months a greater number of destructive insects than human hands can accomplish in the same number of years. Amongst the most useful birds for this purpose may be classed the swallow, wren, robin redbreast, sparrow and finch. Tschudi tested a titmouse upon a rose bush of his neighbor, and rid the same in a few hours of innumerable lice. A robin redbreast killed in the neighborhood of 800 flies in an hour. A pair of night swallows destroyed in fifteen minutes an immense swarm of gnats. A pair of wrens flew thirty-six times in an hour with insects in their bills to their nests. He considers the sparrow very important; a pair of these in a single day carry 300 worms or caterpillars to their nests—certainly a good compensation for the few cherries which they pluck from the trees. The generality of small birds carry to their young ones, during the feeding season, nothing but insects, worms, snails, spiders, &c. Sufficient interest should be manifested by all, to prevent the discharge of fire-arms in the vicinity of orchards, vineyards and flower gardens, as thereby the useful birds become frightened.

The Gold Fields of North Carolina.

It is not generally known, says the Washington *Chronicle*, that the gold fields of North Carolina were the first discovered and availed of for coining purposes in the United States. The more recent and comparatively more productive mines of California and Austrslia have served to draw attention away from these, which were once the only source of national gold currency; and when we reflect how completely the South was closed by slavery, not only to industrious emigration, but to a knowledge of its resources, it may be questioned whether the productiveness of North Carolina gold mines was not seriously impeded by the same cause. Perhaps, under a system of free labor, and with the renewed energy promised by reconstruction through the influx of Northern men, we may speedily see the mining operations of this noble old State revive, and find it rivaling its sister on the Pacific in the quantity of precious metal.

Gold was known to exist in North Carolina long before the present century, and up to the year 1827 all the native gold furnished to the United States Mint, came from that State. The largest nuggot in the world was found in Cabarrus county, N. C., in the year 1803, weighing twenty-eight pounds of pure gold. North Carolina gold is very fine, and especially affected by jewelers, dentists, and other artificers, for its superiority in working.

A French Story.

In 1769 a gentleman was passing, late at night, over Point Neuit, Paris, with a lantern. A man came up to him and said:

"Read this paper."

He held his lantern and read as follows:

Speak not a word while you this read,
Or in an instant you'll be dead!
Give up your money, watch and rings,
With other valuable things—
Then quick, in silence you depart,
Or with a knife I'll cleave your heart!

Not being a man of much pluck, the affrighted gentleman gave up his watch and money and ran off. He soon gave the alarm, and the highwayman was arrested.

"What have you to say for yourself?" inqnired the magistrate before whom the robber was arranged.

"That I am not guilty of robbery, though I took the watch and money."

"Why not guilty?" asked the magistrate.

"Simply because I can neither read nor write. I picked up that paper just at the moment I met this gentleman with a lantern. Thinking it might be something valuable, I politely asked him to read it to me. He complied with my request, and presently handed me his watch and purse and ran. I supposed the paper to be of great value to him, and he had thus liberally rewarded me for finding it. He gave me no time to thank him, which act of politeness I was ready to perform.

The gentleman accepted the plea of the robber, and withdrew his complaint.

A droll fellow was asked by an old lady to read the newspaper; and taking it up began as follows:

"Last night, yesterday morning, about two o'clock in the afternoon, before breakfast, a hungry boy, about forty years old, bought a fip custard for a levy, and threw it through a brick wall nine feet thick, and jumping over it broke his uncle right off above his knee, fell into a dry mill-pond and was drowned. About forty years after that, on the same day, an old cat had nine turkey-gobblers, a high wind blew Yankee Doodle on a frying pan, and knocked the old Dutch churn down, and killed an old sow and two dead pigs at Bosting where a deaf and dumb man was talking French to his Aunt Peter."

The old lady taking a long breath exclaimed, "Du tell!"

RULES AND REGULATIONS

ADOPTED BY THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF PEASANT FORK CHURCH.

We the Commissioners appointed and empowered by the first meeting, to act in carrying forward the building of the Church, do emphatically *declare* and *desire* it to be distinctly understood by *all* persons, that this House was built for the Worship of Almighty God, wherein we desire to have God's own everlasting Gospel preached publicly by all Orthodox societies of Christians who *now* or *may* hereafter reside in the District, who comply with the Rules and Regulations of the Church.

And we wish it furthermore distinctly understood; that our great aim and object in building this house was for the advance the great and glorious cause of the Sabbath-School, where our Youth are taught the way to glory and to God.

The Commissioners and all concerned, have reason to return thanks to Almighty God for his blessings on their efforts thus far, and they can truly say, in the language of Samuel: "Hitherto hath the Lord helped us."

And now we solemnly consecrate this house to Him, who is the Ruler of the Universe, and may it ever be used to advance his great and glorious cause among the people of this vicinity.

And the Commissioners adopt for the guidance and government of this Church, the following:

To the end that all misapprehensions be quieted, and all misrepresentations refuted, the Commissioners do hereby adopt the following Rules and Regulations.

REGULATION 1st.—Good order must be observed, by all persons who frequent this place; and any person or persons who violate this Regulation will be prosecuted to the *full* extent of the law.

REGULATION 2nd.—This House shall be *free* to all orthodox denominations of Christians, who desire to hold services here.—And any denominations may be permitted to have their respective tenets explained, provided they do not assail other sects; but no one will be permitted to violate the sanctity of the place by violent harangues or fierce polemic discussions.

REGULATION 3rd.—One Minister's appointment shall not come in conflict with the appointment of another at the same hour; and, provided such conflicts do occur, preference shall always be given to such Minister who has regular appointments.

REGULATION 4th.—This House shall be used for Sabbath-School purposes; but nothing HEREIN shall be so construed as to give any *one* religious sect exclusive control.

REGULATION 5th.—There shall be elected annually a Committee of Five persons, by the people of this district *only*, and such as contributed toward erecting the Church, provided that the present limits shall be considered as the boundaries of the District. Any changes thereof in the future shall not affect this regulation. And, provided further, that not more than two of the Committee shall be of the same denomination; and, provided further, that not more than two can serve who do not belong to any church.

REGULATION 6th.—The duties of the Committee provided for in the foregoing Regulation shall be to see that the building is properly taken care of, and that strict *order* is maintained during services, both in the Church and on the premises.

REGULATION 7th.—Any of the religious Denominations (now residing or who may hereafter reside in the District) may be permitted to form classes, and hold meetings in the Church, provided they do not attempt to take exclusive control of the same; and, provided further, that if any denomination shall attempt such control, that they be entirely excluded until they give satisfactory evidence of the abandonment of such domineering and usurping principles—then enjoy equal rights with the other Denominations.

REGULATION 8th.—As one of the primary objects in erecting this Church was to furnish better accommodations for the Sabbath School, therefore the Committee shall have power to regulate the hours for services so as not to interfere with the exercises of the Sabbath-School. And further, it is desired that PEACE, UNION and FRATERNITY, SHALL exist among ALL who worship in this house.

REGULATION 9th.—If the people should fail in electing a Committee at the regular time, the Committee then in office shall continue to hold their offices and discharge their duties until their successors are duly elected.

REGULATION 10th.—The Committee provided in the 6th Regulation shall have power to prescribe such additional rules as they may deem proper,—provided such rules are in conformity with the above Regulations; and provided, further, that the Commissioners be required to have printed and placed in several conspicuous places in the Church copies of the Regulations and Rules, adopted by the Commissioners for the guidance of all concerned.

We the Commissioners do adopt the above Regulations for the Government of the Church from and after this date.

This the 12th day of March, A. D., 1869.

WILLIAM SNIDER,
J. C. PATTERSON,
JACOB T. FISHEL,
OBADIAH EVANS,
JAMES M. THOMAS, } Com'rs.

FRANKLIN D. L. MESSER,
Secretary to Commissioners.

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1869.

Tax Assessors.

The following persons have been appointed by the board of County Commissioners, Assessors for their respective Townships:

TOWNSHIPS. ASSESSORS.

Below's Creek—Moses L. Whicker, Esq., Jno. F. Vance, James M. Lewis.

Salem Chapel—Jas. E. Matthews, Esq. Jos. F. Zimmerman, Hardin Haizlip.

Bethania—T. C. Johnson, Esq., Elias Schaub, Samuel Stoltz.

Old Richmond—John B. Vest, Esq., Thos. Long, J. G. Newsum.

Kernersville—Philip Kerner, Esq., V. W. Perry, Wm. M. Vance.

Middle Fork—J. P. Crews, Esq., Joseph M. Crews, Abner Walker.

Old Town—S. N. McGee, Esq., Jas. C. Crews, Willis Laurence.

Vienna — Thomas M. Hunter, Esq., Philip Mock, J. W. Doub.

Abbotts Creek—John Hasten, Esq., Jas. D. Payne, Jacob W. Sell.

Broad-Bay—P. E. Light, Esq., E. J. Hine, John W. Wright.

South Fork—C. D. Sides, Esq., Thomas Spach, Benjamin Hampton.

Lewisville—M. V. Warner, Esq., L. C. Laugenour, John Coltrain.

Winston—C. S. Houser, Esq., Jno. N. Blum, Jacob Tise.

The COUNTY TAXES are 5–7th of the amount levied by the State, on *all Property, Polls* and subjects of taxation, taxed by the State, which is 25 cents on the $100 valuation, and 75 cents on the poll; and a *pro rata* tax of 5–7ths on all license and business taxed by the State.

REVENUE LAW.—A few more copies of the *Press* containing the new Revenue Law, for sale at this office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Messrs. Patterson & Co., are receiving their new stock of Spring and Summer Goods. See advertisement.

☞ See Crosland's Advertisement.

COMMISSIONER.—Gov. Holden has appointed Chas. S. Hauser of this place a commissioner for Forsyth county.

☞ Congress and the Legislature have both adjourned,—the former on Saturday and the latter on Monday.

We met Senator WILSON and Representative VEST, and found them both in excellent health and spirits.

We will lay the Captions of the Acts of the Legislature before our readers, next week, for their examination. We think there was considerable unnecessary legislation, protracting the session to too great length, and the liabilities of the State increased too much, taking into consideration the condition of the State and the people.

The *Standard* of the 13th says: "The vacation will give the members opportunity to review their labors, watch the operation of their legislation, confer with their constituents and grow wise by experience. We may therefore infer that, on reassembling in November, what is faulty in this session's work will be redeemed; what is incomplete will be perfected; what has been overlooked will be considered in a wise and liberal manner, and what is wrong will be repealed."

STRANGE WEATHER.—We have had a singular spell of weather, on Tuesday; snow flakes of unusual size softly descending on the tender vegetation and foliage, presented quite an interesting spectacle. A very intelligent lady friend, who, for her own gratification, has kept a weather journal for the last 13 years, commencing with the intensely cold days of 1856, informs us that the same thing happened on identically the same day, in 1859; that on the 13th of April, of that year, the roofs of the houses were covered, the snow melting as it reached the ground. Without attaching any importance to this singular coincidence, we have thought it worthy of note.

We learn that in Franklin Co. Va., about 100 miles north from here, snow was about three inches deep, and still snowing, on Sunday.

MINOR PLACE.—We have received from the publishers, E. J. Hale, & Sons, 16 Murry St., N. Y., a new novel illustrative of Southern Home life, entitled as above. The work is from the pen of a talented lady of Tennessee, a native of Alabama, and well written. It is neatly printed and highly interesting and entertaining. Price $1.50.

THE ASHVILLE PIONEER.—The number for April 8th of this paper contains the salutatory of Mr. A. H. Dowell, Jr., who assumes control as editor and publisher. Mr. Dowell is a native of Wake county and has had considerable experience in the conduct of nowspapers.

Indiana Legislature.

INDIANOPOLIS, April 12.—No quorum. The newly elected Democrats resolved to stay away, thus defeating the fifteenth amendment.

INDIANOPOLIS, April 13, M.—The Indiana Legislature has compromised by postponing the 15th amendment and organized for business.

Amidst questions of grave interest, which at present engage the attention of thinking men to a greater or less extent, there is none, we believe, that looms prominently above the rest. The country is somewhat in the condition of a patient recovering from a violent shock. If the recuperation of our section be not as rapid as might be desirable, we think, nevertheless, that we *are* gaining ground, if it be but slowly, and traveling along the road leading to financial security, business prosperity and a permanent political quiet. There are two issues, however, which may eventually have some effect upon both the general government and the country at large. These new elements are to be found in widely separate regions. We allude to Chinese emigration in the extreme West, and woman suffrage in the East. The first will, of course, be merely local, the other more general in its character.

In regard to the former, we desire not to be misunderstood. We trust we are far from being either selfish or exclusive in our feelings, to more than the ordinary degree pertaining to human nature. We have, on more than one occasion, invited immigrants into our own midst. But we would desire, whatever may reach us or the country at any point, from abroad, to be of the proper character. We wish it made up of a population from civilized and Christian nations. With the effete forms of government, the ignorance and vices and crimes, resulting from paganism, we hold no sympathy. We ardently desire that they may be reformed, but we protest against having them transplanted to our shores from the hot beds in which they luxuriate in those far away Eastern lands. Why wage a war of extermination upon the Indian, on the one hand, dispossess him of his hunting grounds, and invite and permit another heathen race to come and take possession. Shall we surrender our vast and magnificent public domain in the West, which should be held as a legacy for our children, and the generations that come after us, made up of the Anglo-Saxon race, to the hordes of Asiatics, that will overrun the land. We, of course, cannot advise what steps should be taken by the government to stop this influx of a vicious and degraded population; but that something should be done, is quite apparent, to nip in the bud an evil which may grow into a source of serious trouble to the country.

In reference to conferring the elective franchise upon women, we do not see that any practical good could ensue, and much evil might result. The only plausible argument that can be alleged in its favor is founded upon the dogma, that property and representation should go together; or, in other words, that the tax-payer should have a voice in the government. In the case of unmarried females, who are owners of property and tax-payers, and of the "strong minded class who desire it," the rule would apply. Their number is comparatively small, however; and a change in this particular, would be of trivial importance, and not worth the agitation which restless spirits, anxious for notoriety, are endeavoring to give it, in the Northern and Eastern States.

The greatest bane of the country, is an unhealthy craving for novelty and change, in this and other instances. We are well aware, of course, that in a great nation like ours, growing into a mighty empire so rapidly, new and perplexing questions often arise, springing legitimately from subjects which arise from the very nature of things. Let us give our full attention to these and settle them with a proper regard to the rights of parties which may be involved.

For our part, we are advocates of no further great radical changes. We have had more than enough to satisfy the most ravenous appetite for novelty, in our time, already. Let the men of the South seek earnestly and patriotically to accommodate themselves to the changes which have already been wrought; and our ladies, unlike some of their sisters of the North, all continue as heretofore, to tread the path of true, genuine womanly duty. Let them always be graced by that modesty, their great characteristic, and the truest and noblest charm of womanhood; not striving for public notoriety, but seeking to preserve that only desirable influence for woman, the management of her household, the care of her children, and an indulgence in those pleasures and amusements merely, which, unlike those of the political arena, do not bring her into the rough and demoralizing contact with the world.

FIRES.—We learn from the Greensboro *Patriot*, that the barn of Joel Chipman, who resides in the Western part of Guilford County, with contents, was destroyed by fire on Monday night of last week. Loss about $1,000. A negro, named Jacob Gerringer, has been committed to jail on charge of being the incendiary.

An outhouse, belonging to Stephen Hunt of Friendship Guilford County, was burned on Saturday night last, a week, and his corn crib on the night following.

13TH EDITION.—We have received a few *Hamonia Sacra*, 13th edition, 1869, just published.—at BLUM'S.

We are highly gratified to note the return of the Hon. I. G. LASH, in good health and spirits, from Washington. We have heretofore refrained from indulging in high-flown phrases and panegyrics, on his honesty, ability and usefulness as a M. C. We were always satisfied that his course, as a member, would be the best endorsement of the wishes of his constituents; and we have not been disappointed in our expectations. During the dark and gloomy days of struggle for the national life, he was one of the few, "the immortal few," of the leading and conspicuous men of Western Carolina, who stood up fairly and squarely for the integrity of the government, and defence of the Constitution. The honest masses of the people appreciated him. Without solicitation, without any of the usual tricks and resorts to wire-pulling, he was placed in nomination; and without a canvass, or stepping out of his accustomed business routine, was triumphantly elected over a competitor, in whose behalf the most strenuous exertions were made by a thorough canvass of the district. If the rule which prevailed in Mr. Lash's case, that the office seek the man, were more generally observed, we entertain no doubt, our representation would be better than in former times. The demagogue would not then, by his deceptive arts, delude the people into his support, for the defeat of a more capable and honest man, who like our present member, would be too high-toned to stoop to the low cunning of electioneering tricks which have so long disgraced the country. We are fully satisfied, that the district could not have sent a man of purer integrity, more firmness of purpose, or greater business capacity than Mr. Lash. We shall seek an interview with him, and communicate to our readers whatever of interest and importance in relation to our public affairs we can gather from one whose keen perceptions, general intelligence and intimate knowledge of human character, place him in the front rank of representative men.

Messrs. B. P. Williamson & Co., proprietors of the North State Foundry and Plow Factory of Raleigh, have sold 1,100 plows this season; and Messrs. W. B. Dunn & Co., of Forestville, have sold 600, making a total of 1,700 plows sold in Wake county this season.

SALE OF RAILROAD STOCKS.—We understand that the Board of Education of this State, at a meeting held yesterday in the Executive office, opened the bids for the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad stock, and the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad stock, and awarded them to W. T. Waters, Esq., of Baltimore, at $37 per share for the former, and $5 per share for the latter, making the sum for all $150,000. This is considered a good sale. It is $2 more in the share than the minimum price fixed upon it by the Legislature in the act authorizing the Board to sell it.

Standard.

From the Joliet Illinois Signal.

A Man in a Peddler's Pack.

A short time ago just at dark, a peddler carrying a large pack appeared at the door of a wealthy farmer in the town of Green Garden, in this county, and requested the privilege of remaining over night. The farmer being away from home, he was informed by the hired man that he could not stay. He then requested the privilege of leaving his pack until morning, as he was very tired, and could not carry it further that night. This was granted, and the pack deposited in one corner of the sitting room. During the evening some of the females of the household had occasion to move it, and taking hold of it discovered that there was something suspicious about the contents. The hired man was called, and upon taking hold of it discovered that it contained a man. He quickly stepped into an adjoining room, and returned with a revolver, motioned the family to stand aside, and at once proceeded to fire three shots into it. A piercing shriek issued from it, and on ripping off the outside covering, a man with a large bowie knife and a revolver clinched in his hands, was found wreathing in his blood. Two of the shots had proved fatal. The neighbors were alarmed, but no traces of the peddler who left the precious pack could be found. Thus, by a mere accident, doubtless, a shocking case of robbery and perhaps murder, was prevented.

The New King of Spain.

The Duke of Montpensier, who, the cable says, is to be King of Spain, is the fifth son of Louis Phillippe, formerly King of the French. He was born at Nuilly, near Paris, in 1824. His cunning father married him in 1846 to the Spanish Princess Louisa, the sister of Queen Isabella II., and at the same time brought about the Queen's marriage to her imbecile cousin, Francis of Assisi. Louis Phillippe supposed that this would be a childless marriage, and that the children of the Duke of Montpensier would accordingly inherit the Spanish throne. His calculation has proved erroneous in every way. He himself died in exile, and for more than twenty years none of the family have seen their native country. Isabella II., has a number of children and yet the old King's principal end will be essentially gained when Montpensier himself puts on the crown of Spain, with a reasonable chance, as things go, of transmitting it to his posterity. The new King will be known as Antonio I.

CULTIVATE HOPS.—A few copies of the Hop Culturist for sale at the

BOOK-STORE.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The House has passed the Virginia, Texas and Mississippi election bill, with the Senate amendments. Also, bill restoring Blanton Duncan's property. Both go to the President.

Bill removing political disabilities from a large number of persons passed.

Both Houses adjourned at 12 o'clock *sine die*.

The political disabilities bill failed. Neither Senate nor House bill having passed. The President signed the election for Virginia Mississippi and Texas, and the amendments to the spirits and tobacco tax.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—Twichell, who was convicted of the murder of his wife's mother, and who was to have been executed to-day, was found dead in his cell at 3 o'clock this morning. Death caused by strychnine.

Connecticut Election.

HARTFORD, April 6.—Marshall Jewell's majority for Governor is about 500. The Legislature is Republican, which secures Connecticut's ratification of the 15th amendment.

James Dixon (former U. S. Senator) has been defeated for Congress in the first Indiana district.

In the great conflagration of steamboats at St. Louis on Monday night, seven boats were burned, valued with their cargoes at $337,500, on which there was an insurance of $96,000.

Miss Mary Grant, of Richmond, was married in that city on Tuesday last to a Mr. Ford, of Goochland county, Va. It will be remembered they were the subjects of the article in the *Southern Opinion*, which resulted in the killing of its editor, H. Rives Pollard.

Over $600,000 have been subscribed to manufacturing stock in Columbus, Ga., in the past few weeks, all from the South.

Ten years ago the annual exports of San Francisco was $4,180,611; last year they reached $22,943,349, exclusively of treasure.

An Indian mound ten feet square containing a large number of bones, beads, arrowheads, and other relics, has been discovered on the Potomac, five miles below Acquia Creek.

The Fifth avenue, New York, regulation marriage fee is said to be $25.

A lady in New Hampshire, weighing 400 pounds, has just married a man of 130 pounds.

The Spring style of bonnets is described as "reduced in size and increased in price."

Mrs. John Jacob Astor celebrated the coming of age of her son, by furnishing Mr. Brance, of the Children's Aid Society, with the amount required to provide one hundred orphan boys with homes at the West.

The New York State Prison lost, last year, $530,000 more than their earnings.

One thousand eight hundred and seventy-four buildings were erected in New York during 1868.

SAD END OF THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA.—Radicalism, says the Edgefield *Advertiser*, has completely killed the University of South Carolina. The University bill, which has lately become a law, provides that there shall be no distinction in this institution on account of color. And amongst the trustees lately elected are two negroes, Cardona and Boseman. Of course this puts a finishing stroke to the whole concern; for certainly the young men of South Carolina will not sit in classes with the negroes.

DAMAGE TO SOUTHERN CROPS BY FROST.—AUGUSTA, Ga., April 6th.—There was a general frost yesterday throughout the State, and vegetation is much injured.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 6.—The weather is cold. Accounts from plantations say cotton has been injured by the late cold snaps.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 6.—The frost for the last few nights has had a serious effect on crops. There is much complaint in consequence of the scarcity of labor and the incessant rain, which has retarded farming operations.

Terrible Fire.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—Yellow Jacket mines at Gold Hill, Nevada, took fire at one o'clock this morning, and extended to Kentuck and Crown Point mines. Eleven bodies have been removed, and others have been seen at the bottom of Kentuck shaft, but unable to remove them in consequence of the intense heat.

LATEST FROM GOLD HILL.

Thirty-six persons are known to be dead. Hopes are entertained that the flames will soon be subdued, but when the hope of saving life is abandoned the mouth of the mine will be closed to smother the conflagration.

Three mines are burning unconnected with others underground.

Virginia city is deserted, and the people are gone to render assistance.

The scene at the mouth of the mines is fearful among frantic wives and children. The confusion is so great the rolls cannot be called.

The fire still raging on the 10th. On the 13th the fire was subdued.

MARRIED,

On the 8th inst., in Waughtown, by Eld. Wm. Turner, Mr. J. W. MCKAUGHAN and Miss MARTHA A. PITTS, all of this county.

By Rev. J C. Patterson, at his residence, March 28th, Mr. SPRUCE M. SNIDER to Miss ELIZA PARKS, all of Forsyth county.

In this place, by John P Vest, Esq., Mr. H. MCALLEY, of Tennessee, to Miss ALICE WINKLER.

In the Moravian Church at Bethlehem, Pa, on Tuesday morning, March 30th, by Rev. A. A. Reinke, of New York city, Prof. MASSAH WARNER, of Philadelphia, to Miss CELESTINA O. REINKE, of Bethlehem.

By Rev. J. C. Patterson, at his residence, on the 13th, Mr. DAVID ROBERTSON and Miss ROSINA CAROLINA, second daughter of Wm. L. Swaim, all of Forsyth.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The following message of the President was received by Congress at 4 o'clock this afternoon:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

While I am aware that the time in which Congress proposes now to remain in session, is very brief, and that it is its desire as far as is consistent with the public good, to avoid entering upon the general busines of legislation, there is one subject which so deeply concerns the welfare of the country, I deem it my duty to bring it before you.

I have no doubt that you will concur with me in the opinion that it is desirable to restore the States which were engaged in the rebellion to their proper relations to the Government and the country at as early a period as the citizens of those States shall be found willing to become peaceful and orderly communities, and to adopt and maintain such constitutions and laws as will effectually secure the civil and political rights of all persons within their borders. The authority of the United States Government which has been vindicated and established by its military power must undoubtedly be asserted for the absolute protection of all its citizens in the full enjoyment of the freedom and security which is the object of a republican government. But whenever the people of a rebellious State are ready to enter in good faith upon the accomplishment of this object, in entire conformity with the constitutional authority of Congress, it is certainly desirable that all causes of irritation should be removed as promptly as possible, that a more perfect Union may be established, and the country restored to peace and prosperity.

The convention of the people of Virginia, which met in Richmond on Tuesday, December 3d, 1867, framed a constitution for that State which was adopted by the Convention on the 17th of April, 1868, and I desire respectfully to call the attention of Congress to the propriety of providing a law for the holding of an election in that State at some time during the months of May or June next, under the direction of the military commander of the District, at which the question of the adoption of that Constitution shall be submitted to the citizens of the State; and if this should seem desirable, I would recommend that a separate vote be taken on such parts as may be thought expedient, and that at the same time and under the same authority, there shall be an election provided under such Constitution, and that the Constitution or such parts thereof as have been adopted by the people, be submitted to Congress on the first Monday of December next for its consideration, so that if the same is then approved, the necessary steps will have been taken for the restoration of the State of Virginia to its proper relations to the Union.

I am led to make this recommendation from the confident hope and belief that the people of that State are now ready to co-operate with the national government in bringing it again in such relation to the Union as it ought, as soon as possible to establish and maintain and to give to all its people those equal rights under the law which were asserted in the Declaration of Independence, in the words of one of the most illustrious of its sons.

I desire also to ask the consideration of Congress to the question, whether there is not just grounds for believing that the Constitution framed by a Convention of the people of Mississippi for that State, and once rejected, might not be again submitted to the people of that State in like manner, and with the probability of the same result.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT.

The Tenure-of-Office Bill.

At last, after nearly a month's discussion, the tenure-of-office question has been decided by Congress. The following is the bill as it passed:

That the first and second section of the act entitled "An Act relating to the tenure of certain civil offices," passed March 2, 1868, be and the same is hereby repealed, and in lieu of said repealed sections the following are hereby enacted:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person holding any civil office to which he has been, or hereafter may be, appointed by and with the advice or consent of the Senate, and who shall have become duly qualified to act therein, shall be entitled to hold such office during the term for which he shall have been appointed, unless sooner removed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, or by the appointment, with the like advice and consent of a successor in his place, except as herein otherwise provided.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That during any recess of the Senate the President hereby is empowered in his discretion to suspend any civil officer appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, except judges of the United States courts, until the end of the next session of the Senate, and to designate some suitable person, subject to be removed in his discretion or by the resignation of another, to perform the duties of such suspended officer, in the meantime, and such person so designated shall take the oaths, and give the bonds required by law to be taken and given by the suspended officer, and shall during the time he performs his duties, be entitled to the salary and emoluments of such officer, no part of which shall belong to the officer suspended; and it shall be the duty of the President, within thirty days after commencement of every session of the Senate, except for any office which in his opinion ought not to be filled, to nominate persons to fill all vacancies in offices which exist prior to the meeting of the Senate, whether temporarily filled or not, and so in the place of all officers suspended; and if the Senate during each session shall refuse to advise and consent to an appointment in the place of such suspended officer, then, and not otherwise, the President shall nominate another person as soon as practicable to said session of the Senate for said office.

About thirty-six thousand immigrants arrived at New York during the month of March.

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE COLLECTION OF TAXES, BY THE STATE AND BY THE SEVERAL COUNTIES OF THE STATE ON PROPERTY, POLLS AND INCOMES.

We select from the Act passed by the late Legislature, to provide for the collection of taxes by the State, and by the several counties of the State, on property, polls and income, those sections deemed of special interest to our readers:

Valuation of lands, when to be made.—There shall be a valuation of the taxable lands of the State in eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and every two years thereafter, and the valuation so made shall stand during that period unless altered as hereinafter prescribed. The personal property shall be valued annually as hereinafter prescribed.

Meaning of the words "lands" and "real property," in this act. The words "lands" and "real property" shall be construed in this act, to include not only the soil, but all buildings and erections thereon, all rights, franchises and easements appurtenant thereto, and all mines or minerals on or under the surface.

County Commissioners to appoint Assessors. The Commissioners of the several Counties, at a meeting to be held within thirty days after the ratification of this Act, and on the first Monday in March in every year thereafter, shall appoint in each Township of their respective Counties, three Assessors qualified to serve as jurors, one of whom shall be an owner of real estate in the county, who shall constitute a Board of Valuation for the Township, with a compensation of two dollars per diem while actually employed, and who shall take oath faithfully to perform the duties of the office according to law. Whenever a legal Board of Trustees shall exist in any Township, no such appointments as are herein provided for shall be made, and the duties herein prescribed for the Assessor and his assistants shall be performed by said Board.

Real property and farming stock, &c., shall be given in where situated on the first of April. All real property, and all stock, farming utensils and other personal property used in connection with the cultivation of a farm, shall be given in in the Township in which said property is situated on the first day of April, and where the line of any Township runs through any resident's land the same shall be listed in the Township of such resident.

All other property and polls to be given in where tax-payers reside on the first of April. All other personal property whatever, including monies, credits, investments in bonds, stocks, joint stock companies, or otherwise, and all taxable polls and all other subjects liable to taxation, except such franchises and personal property as are herein specially provided for, shall be given in in the Township in which the person so charged resides, on the first of April. The residence of a corporation, partnership or joint stock association for the purpose of this Act, shall be deemed to be in the Township in which its principle office or place of business is situated; if, however, the corporation, partnership or association, have separate places of business in more than one Township, it shall give in in each, the property or effects therein; but any body of lands belonging to a corporation, partnership or association, and divided by Township lines, shall be given in in that Township in which the larger part thereof is situated.

What the list shall contain. The list shall state the following particulars concerning the taxable property of the person giving in, and shall refer to the first day of April in that year.

1. The quantity of land listed in the Township; how much is arable, pasture and wood land respectively; if any of it be waste and unsusceptible of beneficial occupation, the last valuation; the land shall be described by name, if it has one, otherwise in such way that it may be identified.

2. The number of horses, mules, cattle, hogs and sheep, separately, and the value thereof.

3. The estimated value without specifying the articles of farming utensils, and mechanical tools and of household and kitchen furniture, including therin all silver and plated ware, pictures, books, and musical and scientific instruments; and of watches and jewelry possessed by the party, his wife, or any minor child.

4. Money on hand, or on deposit in any bank.

5. The amounts of solvent credit owing to the party, whether owing by bond, note, bill of exchange, open account, or due and payable, and whether owing by any government, except bonds of the State or of the United States, exempt from taxation by law; except rent accruing for the current year for the hire of taxable property. If any credit be regarded as not entirely solvent, it shall be given in at its estimated value: *Provided*, That no Judge of the Superior Court or Justice of the Peace shall give judgment on any credit, for more than it was valued at when given in; that no officer shall collect on execution, or otherwise more than the aforesaid value. The party may deduct from the amount of debts owing to him, the amount owing by him, and the residue only shall be liable to taxation.

6. Stocks in any incorporated company or joint stock association, and their estimated value, but the stock shall not be taxed if the property of the Company pays a tax.

7. All other personal property whatever, so described that its identity and location may be known, and the value thereof.

8. The income of the party for the year next preceding the first day of April, in the current year, with a statement of the sources from which it was derived. From the amount of the income, five hundred dollars shall be deducted, and also the amount derived from property taxed by the laws of this State, and also the amount derived, from any trade, purchase, or possession taxed by the laws of this State.

9. If the party be a non-resident of the county, and own land therein, it shall state his address, and may name any agent resident in the county, to whom notices may be given respecting his taxes.

Guardians, Executors, &c., to give in separately. Every guardian, executor, administrator or trustee, shall in like manner but

on a separate list, give in the property held by him in that capacity. The value of the franchise of every Rail Road, Canal, Turnpike, Plank Road, Navigation and Banking Company shall be given by the President or chief officer of the said several corporations on the day fixed by this act for the giving in of taxable property, to the Treasurer of the State, and shall be assessed and valued by the said Treasurer, the Auditor and Governor of the State, and their valuation shall be returned to the County Commissioners of any County in which any part of said roads, or Canals, or Navigation works shall be, and the tax upon such franchise so valued, shall be the same as upon property of equal value, and the tax collected in each County and Township shall be in proportion to the length of such Road, Canal, or works lying in such County or Township respectively, and such taxes shall be collected as other taxes are by law required to be.—The rolling stock of every Rail Road Company, and the vessels employed by any Canal or Navigation Company on its canal or works, shall be valued with the franchise.

What property exempt from taxation.

1. The property belonging to the United States or to this State, or to any County or incorporated City or Town.

2. The property belonging to, and set apart and exclusively used for Universities, Colleges, Institutes, Academies, schools for the education of youths, or the support of the poor and afflicted. Such property as may be especially set apart for and appropriated to the exercise of Divine Worship, or the propagation of the Gospel, or used as parsonages.

3. Such property as may be set apart for grave yards or burial lots, except such as are held with a view to profit, or for the purposes of speculating in the sale thereof.

4. Such property of the State and agricultural societies as may be set apart and used by them for agricultural fairs.

5. Arms for muster, wearing apparel for the use of the owner and his family, household and kitchen furniture, mechanical and agricultural implements of mechanics and farmers, libraries and scientific instruments, not exceeding in aggregate value two hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the exemption from taxation shall not exceed two hundred dollars in behalf of any individual taxpayer.

The list to refer to first day of April.

How the property shall be valued. In the years prescribed for the valuation of the land, the Assessor shall affix to the description of each piece of land, its true value in money, on the first day of April of that year, and this value unless altered as hereinafter prescribed, shall be annually fixed to that land until a new valuation is made.

They shall in every year value the personal property at its true value. The valuation found by them, they shall affix to every species of property particularized. If any person liable to be charged with taxes shall refuse to answer any question respecting his taxable property, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction liable to be punished by fine or imprisonment; and it shall be the duty of Assessors to whom the refusal is made, to bind over the offender to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of the County, and to report the fact to the solicitor for the Judicial District, in order that the offender may be proscribed. In valuing the property of Rail Roads and other corporations in which the State is a stockholder, the whole property shall be valued, but a part of the valuation shall be deducted, proportionate to the interest of the State and the tax levied on the residue only; the tax so levied, when paid by the corporation on the individual corporators only, and when any dividend shall be declared, the dividend to the State shall exceed that, to individual corporators, by the amount of all taxes previously paid, stocks or shares in incorporated Companies shall not be taxed when the property of the Company is taxed.

County Commissioners to revise list when. The Commissioners of each County shall meet on the third Monday in May, and revise the tax lists and valuations reported to them, and complete the lists by computing the tax payable by each person, and affixing the sum opposite his name. They shall sit for one week at least, and shall hear all persons objecting to the valuation of their property, or to the amount of tax charged against them. They shall have power to summon and examine witnesses, and shall correct the abstract of the Township Assessors as may be right and just, and so that the valuation of similar property throughout the county shall be as near uniform as possible. They shall have power to raise the valuation upon such property as they shall deem unreasonably low. Any person who has accidentally failed to give in before the Township assessors, shall be allowed to do so before the Commissioners at their meeting; the Commissioners shall ascertain the value of their property by the examination of witnesses or otherwise, and insert it in the abstract, and without satisfactory excuse they shall add to the tax of the person so allowed, to give in five per cent. on the regular amount of his tax for that year.

How complaints of excess proceeded with. If any person shall complain before the Commissioners that his property has been improperly valued, or that he is charged with an excessive tax, he shall present his complaint in writing, and they shall hear any evidence adduced by him, and shall summon and examine any witnesses necessary for a just decision of the question. They shall record all the evidence received and their decision; if they decide against the complaint, they shall also give judgment against him for the cost of the investigation; if they decide for him, the county shall pay the cost; the complainant may appeal to the Superior Court from the decision of the Commissioners upon or involving any matter of legal liability; and if he shall give bond with sufficient surety conditioned to perform the final judgment on his appeal, such appeal shall suspend the collection of the tax appealed from until a decision thereon; in such case the clerk of the Commissioners, within five days after the giving of the bond, shall file with clerk of the Superior Court, the appeal bond; a copy of the tax list, so far as it concerns the complaint; the original evidence taken by the Commissioners; the complaint, and the decision of the Commissioners. The appeal shall be tried as other questions of law are. If the final judgment shall be against the complainant, it shall be that he pay the tax charged and ten per cent. thereof in addition, and the cost and execution may issue upon the cost as upon other judgments. The amount of the judgment (except cost) shall be placed by the Sheriff on the abstract of the tax list in his hand, and collected and accounted for by him as other taxes are.

Persons not giving in to be charged with a double tax. The County Commissioners shall insert in the abstract of the tax list for each Township, the description and valuation of all property not given in with the name of the person supposed to be liable for the taxes thereon, and the names of all persons in each Township liable for a poll tax who failed to give themselves in and shall charge all such persons with double the tax with which they would otherwise be chargeable, unless satisfactory excuse therefor be rendered.

County Commissioners may exempt from poll tax. The County Commissioners shall have power to exempt any person from the payment of a poll tax on the ground of poverty or infirmity, and the Clerk shall deliver to the Sheriff a list of all persons so exempted, with the amount of taxes charged against them, and shall also send a copy of such list to the Auditor of the State, and the Sheriffs shall be entitled to a deduction for such taxes in any settlement he may be required to make.

In case land be divided how tax may be apportioned. In case within the interval between two regular periods for the valuation of land, any piece of land or real property should become divided in ownerships, either by partition or sale of a portion thereof, or otherwise, either of the part owners may, at any time upon three days notice to the other part owners, apply to the Township Board of Trustees for an apportionment of the valuation, which shall be allowed as may be just, and all persons having tax lists are required to amend the same according to the judgment of said Board on the production of a certified copy thereof: *Provided*, That no amendment made after a tax on the land has become due shall be operative to effect a tax.

If where falls or risee, valuation altered when. If any valuation of real or personal property, and before the tax thereon shall become due, the property shall be destroyed, or depreciated over twenty-five per cent. on its assessed value, otherwise than by the act of the owner, the party charged may apply to the Township board of trustees, and upon proper proof, may have the valuation reduced, and the board of Trustees shall thereupon immediately furnish to the clerk of the county commissioners, as well as to the party, a certified copy of their order in the premises. If the property was insured the amount of the insurance shall, in such case, be considered in altering the valuation. In like manner if property shall have increased twenty-five per cent. over its taxable value the Sheriff of the county, upon ten days notice to the owner, may apply to the Board of Trustees to alter the valuation of the property and upon proper proof they shall do so. But the valuation shall not be altered if the appreciation has occurred in consequence of improvements made on the property, by draining, clearing, building, and the like.

When taxes may be paid, when due. All taxes may be paid, on or after the first day of July in each year. All taxes shall be due on the first day of October in each year.

Land sold for taxes may be redeemed as other lands sold for taxes are allowed to be, and the property may be redeemed within twelve months,

THE MARKETS

Corrected Weekly by E. A. Vogler,

Wholesale and Retail Merchant.

SALEM, N. C., April 9, 1869.

Bacon, 18 to 20 cts.
Beeswax, 35 cents
Beef, 6 for fore and 7 for hindquarter.
Butter, 25 cents per lb.
Coffee. 25 @ 30 cts., according to quality.
Cotton Yarns, $2 15 by single bunch.
Cotton Sheetings. 15 cts, by the bale. 16 to 17 cts. single yard.
Candles, tallow, 25 cents per pound.
" *adamantine*, 30 cts. "
Chickens. 00 to 20 cents.
CORN, 80
Cheese, 25 cents per pound
Eggs, 12 to 00 cents per dozen
Flaxseed, $1 50 to 1 75 for 56 pounds.
FLOUR, $5 to 5¼ per 100 pounds.
FRUIT, Dried Apples 4 to 5 cents.
" *Peaches*, peeled, 12 to 18
" *Peaches*, unp'l'd halves, 8 to 12
" " " quarters 5 to 8
" *Blackberries*, no sale,
" *Cherries*, 25
" *Plums*, 25
" *Damsons*, 15
" *Pears* 10 to 15.
Feathers 50 cents. per lb.
Hay, 50 cents per hundred lbs.
Iron. Bar, 7, Castings, 10 per lb.
Lard, 20 cents.
Leather, Sole, 30 to 35 cents.
Molasses, Cuba, 90 cts. per gal.
Sorghum, 50 cts.
Fine Syrup, $1 25.
Nails, 8 cents per lb; 7½ by the keg.
Oats, 50 a 60 cts per bush. Sheaf 25 c. per doz.
Peas, per bushel 80
Powder, 15 cents by the quarter; 50 cents by the pound.
Potatoes, Irish, $1.00 per busnel.
Rice, 15 cents per lb.
Rye, $1 25 per bushel.
Sugar, brown 20; clarif'd 22 cents per lb
Crushed 25, pulverized, 25. "
Rags, 3½ cents.
Salt, Good Liverpool, $3 40 per Sack. Am. 3 25
Veal, 6 @ 7 cents per lb.
Mutton, 6 @ 7 cents. "
Homemade Vinegar, 25 @ 30 cts. per gallon.
Malt Vinegar 60 cts.
WHEAT, for 60 lbs., $1 75 to $2 00.

It would be much bette rand easier for the buyer and seller, if all grain was sold by weights. Wheat, 60lbs is considered a legal bushel; Corn, 56 lbs; Rye, 56lbs; Oats 32lbs for Spring. and 36lbs Winter; Flaxseed, 56 lbs; Clover seed 63.

Stereoscopic Views.

We invite particular attention to our selection of views. They contain some of the finest views in America, embracing VIEWS OF NIAGARA,

NEW YORK CITY,

State National Bank,

RALEIGH, N. C.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, PRESIDENT,
WM. E. ANDERSON, *Cashier*,
SAMUEL C. WHITE, *Teller*,
E. BURKE HAYWOOD, JR., *Clerk*.

Prices of Bank Notes.

Bank of N. C., (G B)	42
" Cape Fear,	33
" Charlotte,	34
" Lexington, (old)	8
" " Graham,	25
" Roxborough,	60
" Wadesborough,	30
" Thomasville,	20
" Wilmington,	31
" Commerce,	16
" Washington,	3
" Fayetteville,	11
" Clarendon,	4
" Yanceyville,	3
Miners' and Planters' Bank,	40
Farmers' Bank, Greensboro, new, 20, old	33
Commercial Bank, Wilmington,	33
Merchants' Bank, Newbern,	60
Greensborough Mutual,	6
Virginia Bank Notes about	25
South Carolina " "	22
Georgia " "	23
Gold,	128
Silver,	125
Old Coupons,	45
North Carolina Railroad Coupons,	93
Old Sixes,	60
Exchange on New York,	¼
Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Stock,	50
North Carolina Railroad Stock,	20
Raleigh National Bank,	106
State National Bank,	100

First in the Market!!

A VERY ELEGANT STOCK OF

NEW GOODS,

combining the Beautiful, the Fashionable, and the Useful,
Just Received
and opened for sale at

PATTERSON & CO'S.

OWING to unusually heavy sales, the past Fall and Winter, we have been compelled to replenish our stock earlier than heretofore. Believing that our efforts to please a large and growing custom, have been fully appreciated, we have purchased a stock of

GOODS FOR THE SPRING TRADE,

which we are sure will meet the wants of those who may favor us with a call.

Our line of DRESS GOODS cannot be excelled, and will be found to contain the latest styles of all the different makes of

PRINTS, SPRING DELAINES,
MUSLINS, MOZAMBIQUES,
GINGHAMS, LAWNS,
TRAVELLING GOODS, &c., &c.

In the way of

NOTIONS

we present a variety, such as

Hoop Skirts,	Gloves and Hosiery,
Breakfast Shawls,	Perfumery,
Threads,	Soaps,
Buttons,	Handkerchiefs,
Trimmings,	Fancy Articles.

Our stock of

HATS

is full, comprising Men's and Boy's Wool, Fur, and Straw, in great variety. Several new styles are introduced that cannot fail to please the most fastidious.

We keep constantly on hand an assortment of the celebrated

Thomasville, (*Shelly Bro. & Co.,*)

PEGGED SHOES, for Men's, Women's, Misses' and Children's wear.

And in our new stock can be found
GENT'S FINE SEWED SHOES,
LADIES' " " "

For Ladies desiring the very best and neatest shoes made, we have brought expressly a lot of Miles' Celebrated Gaiters.

We offer the usual assortment of

DRUGS, DYE-STUFFS, &c.,

kept in Stores selling general merchandise.

We buy of the most reliable houses, and can supply the very best

Indigo, Spices
Madder, Dye-Stuffs,
Soda, Oils, &c.

Our Stock of

GLASS & QUEENSWARE

is very attractive, both in quality and price.

We keep also a well selected stock of

STATIONERY,

suitable for our customers. Of

HARDWARE

we have an excellent variety:

We offer Mill-Saws, Hand-Saws, Spades, Shovels, Forks, (both Hay and Garden,) Hoes, Axes, Chains, Springs and Axles, Carriage Hardware and Trimmings; Files, Knives, of every description; Shoemaker's Tools, Hammers, Wire, Tacks, &c., &c.

Also a complete stock of FARMERS' AND BLACKSMITH'S IRON, rolled and hammered; Stoves, Hollow-ware, Nails, Grindstones, &c. In

GROCERIES,

we cannot be excelled. We have all grades of ***SUGARS and COFFEES,*** and the very best ***CUBA MOLASSES.***

We are still Agents for

Fries' Celebrated Woolen Goods,

and COTTON YARNS.

Also for

CEDAR FALLS SHEETING.

All kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

usually bought in Salem, we take in exchange for goods, at the highest market rate.

Our Clerks deem it a pleasure to show goods, and no offence is taken when persons do not buy.

☞ CALL UPON US AT THE OLD STAND MAIN STREET, SALEM, N. C.,
One door North of the National Bank.

PATTERSON & CO.

NO OLD STOCK AT CROSLAND'S.

Fresh and Pure Articles for Sale.

RIO, Laguira, and Java *Coffee*.—Brown, Clarified, Crushed, and Granulated *Sugars*.—Green, Black and Mixed *Tea*.—Baker's Chocolate, Essence of Coffee, Sorghum, Cuba Molasses, Sugar House Syrup, Golden and Amber Drip Syrups.—West's No. 1 Kerosene Oil.—Pure Cider Vinegar, (no pummace about this.) Salt,—Sugar Cured Hams, — Bacon, Cheese, Lard,—Mackerel, in kits, barrels, or by the pound.—Soda, Sugar, Butter and Lemon Crackers,—Egg Cream Biscuit, by box, barrel or pound.—Spices, all kinds,—Candy, by package or small.—Fruits, Cigars, Nuts, Snuff, Concentrated Lye,—Pickles and Sardines, best in market.—Flour, by barrel, bag or small—Meal, Corn, Peas, Beans.—Table Salt, Rice, Currants, Citron, Flavoring Extracts,—Brandy Peaches, Adamantine, Tallow, and Hotel Candles,—Powder, Shot, Caps,—Cream Tarter,—Pearl Barley, Landreth's Garden Seeds.—Toilet, Rosin, Castsleele and Olive Soaps,—Fishing Tackle—Fancy Goods.—Cove Oysters, Lobsters.—Pine Apple in Syrup.—Gelatine, a new article for making Jelly in a few minutes.—Sauces and Condiments, of all kinds.—Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.—Starch, Indigo, Madder, Bluing, Extract Logwood, Oils and Dyestuffs.

B. F. CROSLAND.
Salem, April, 16, 1869. 26–3m

ENCOURAGE

HOME ENTERPRISE!

North Carolina Home Insurance Company of Raleigh, N. C.

Incorporated Dec. 1868.

Chartered Capital.....$500,000
Amount now liable for losses, 178,000

OFFICERS:

J. H. FOOTE, President.
W. E. PELL, Vice President,
R. H. BATTLE, Treasurer,
R. H. BATTLE, Jun., Attorney,
SEATON GALES, Secretary,
W. H. MURDOCK, Assistant Secretary.

THIS HOME COMPANY, CHARtered by the Legislature of North Carolina, insures property against loss or damage by

FIRE, LIGHTNING OR TORNADO,

And does business on the Mutual and Joint Stock plans.

The character of those who control the affairs of the Company is a sufficient guarantee that it is what it professes to be, a HOME ENTERPRISE, offering ample and liberal protection against loss by fire, &c., on the most easy and liberal terms to insurers.

The TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS in N. C. Bonds, required by the Charter to be deposited with the Public Treasurer, have promptly been so deposited and the Treasurer's receipt therefor obtained.

Policies are issued for a term not to exceed five years.

No other Company offers greater inducements to insurers.

For further pariculars call on

J. A. LINEBACK, Agent.
Salem, N. C., April 2, 1869. 24..3m.

Plantation for Sale,

NEAR SALEM.

I OFFER for sale my plantation, about two miles North of Salem, N.C., containing **115 Acres,** of which about 70 acres are woodsland.

There is a comfortable Dwelling-house, a good Orchard and Meadow on the premises

A. T. ZEVELY.
Salem, N. C., April 2, 1869.

Reapers and Mowers!

Threshing Machines, &c.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SEND ON YOUR ORDERS.

THE demand upon the manufacturer of the famous **"Buck-Eye Reaper and Mower,"** is so great, that to be sure of getting a machine in time for the coming season, orders should now be sent on without delay.

So also with Threshing Machines, &c.

Every neighborhood should have one or more of the "Buck eye." It is a great machine to save both money, time and labor.

E. A. VOGLER, Agent.
Salem, N. C., March 26, 1869. 23–tf

Cook Stoves! Cook Stoves!

A LARGE LOT OF COOK STOVE of the very latest designs and patterns, and at reduced prices, at

REICH & REICH'S
and at ***E. A. VOGLER'S,***
SALEM, N. C.

Anybody wanting a Cook Stove, will be well paid for calling and examining these stoves before buying.

Salem, N. C., March 26, 1869.

CAUTION!

We desire to warn the dealers in and consumers of snuff generally, that since the war, certain tobacco manufacturers, being unable to find a market for their snuffs, felt themselves obliged to counterfeit the general appearance of our packages, and imitate our Trade Marks, so that a close inspection is necessary to detect the spurious article from the genuine, and others going so far as to assert that "Lorillard's Snuff is no longer made."

In making this publication we desire to warn the public against the impositions practiced upon them; as they are the losers thereby.—It will be found upon comparison that Lorillard's Snuff is "far ahead" of all others, being made of the best stock, after an original and secret process known only to ourselves, besides possessing great age, strength and pungency, and is warranted not to contain any dangerous or deleterious substances, which cannot be said of the many worthless articles put on sale by others. The best is the cheapest in the end. A circular will always be mailed on application.

In ordering please specify if Salt Snuff (High Toast,) or Fresh Snuff, (Extra Scotch) is desired. **P. LORILLARD, New York.**
March 19 22– m.

Scholar's Companion.

Every Scholar should have one. It contains every requisite for School use.

Professional Card.

THE undersigned, having associated himself with Dr. A. T. ZEVELY, of this place, respectfully announces his readiness to attend any calls for his professional services in Salem, Winston and vicinity.

HENRY T. BAHNSON, M. D.
Salem, Feb'y, 5th, 1869.

FISH, VINEGAR AND TOBACCO.

FRESH FISH,—Twice a week, Tuesdays and Saturdays, at H. D. LOTT'S.

BEST APPLE VINEGAR at H. D. LOTT'S.

SMOKING TOBACCO.—The celebrated "Fruits and Flowers" and "Commonwealth" brands Smoking Tobacco, for sale, wholesale and retail, at H. D. LOTT'S.

Salem, N. C., March 26, 1869. 23–tf

How to make Money,

AND how to keep it. The most valuable and readable work on this all-engrossing subject that has ever been written; adapted to every class of occupation and profession—Price $1.50. For sale at the Bookstore.

Just Received,

AT THE SALEM BOOK-STORE.

PEN LETTER BOOKS, with Inks. This is a copying book without the use of a press.
Letter Files—a book to preserve your letters received.
Mourning Paper and Envelopes.
Fancy Envelopes,—Carrier Dove and others.
Curtain Fixtures, complete.
Picture Cord and Loops.
Backgammon Boards.
Chessmen and Dominoes.
New Form Book or Magistrate's Guide.
Ladies' Knives, Fruit Knives.
Ladie's Portmonnaeis.
"Secretaries" and "Correspondence,"— a new supply.
BLANK BOOKS,—a new supply of Ledgers, Day Books and Feints.
TIME BOOKS.—Weekly and Monthly.
A large size Pass Books.
Astronomy—Guy's and Kidders.
Quackenbos' Composition and Rhetoric.
Passion Week, or "Easter Books."
Window Shades in great variety.

NEW YORK AND NORTH CAROLINA

STEAM-SHIP LINE FROM

NEW YORK TO WILMINGTON, N. C.

THIS LINE WILL COMPRISE THE FOLLOWING STEAMERS:

FAIRBANKS.....Capt. A. HUNTER.
WM. P. CLYDE, " D. P. MORGAN.
REBECCA CLYDE, " O. CHICHESTER.
MARY SANDFORD, " JOHN MOORE.

With such additional Steamers as may be required to meet the Demands of the Trade.

SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY

At 4 P. M. from Pier 15 E. R. foot of Wall St.

☞ The attention of SHIPPERS is called to the LOW RATES AND FACILITIES offered by this line, which are superior to any heretofore offered.

☞ THROUGH BILLS OF LADING given to all points on the North Carolina Railroad and its Connections *via* Goldsboro.

J. A. SADLER,
Soliciting Agent.
WORTH & DANIEL, Ag'ts, Wilmington, N. C.
JAMES HAND, " 109 Wall Street, N. Y.
Feb. 23, 1869.–tf.

FURNITURE AND COFFINS.

Wm. & Ed. Peterson

WOULD most respectfully inform the public that they are still engaged in the CABINET BUSINESS at their old stand next to Fries' Steam Saw Mill, on Shallow Ford Street, where they constantly keep on hand a variety of FURNITURE, such as is commonly called for in this market, and which they will sell on reasonable terms.

A lot of ready made COFFINS they still continue to keep on hand, made of Cherry, Birch, Walnut and Poplar, to suit all, and which they warrant will give satisfaction.

Thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to them, they hope to merit a continuance of the same.

Interest charged on all accounts after six months.

Salem, N. C., Jan. 8th, 1869.

Buggy for Sale.

A No. 1, OPEN BUGGY, in good repair, will be sold cheap for cash;—or will exchange it for corn.

Enquire at Vogler & Co's Shoe Manufactory.

E. WARREN.
Salem, N. C., March 26, 1869. 23-3t

The Largest Assortment of

TOY BOOKS

ever offered to the public in this place.

sale by L. V. BLUM.
15, 1869.

THE COSMIC DIAL.

With a rotating central dial, on our beautiful chart of the Northern Hemisphere, the present time may be obtained all around the earth; with the difference in time between any two points East or West. It may be set at any time. It is a necessity in the school room, illustrating equation of time at a glance. Price by mail, $1. Address W. H. Gardner, Editor *State League*, Syracuse, N. Y.

Any paper is at liberty to publish the above to the amount of ten dollars, taking dials in payment.

D. T. CARRAWAY,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

—AND—

Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Glass & Crockery Ware, Wall Paper, Window Shades, &c.

PROMPT attention given to orders, and to the sale of Cotton, Grain, Naval Stores, Tobacco, Dried Fruit, &c., on Commission.

Court House Building,
New Bern, N. C.
April 9, 1869. 25–1y

Humorous Books.

MAJOR JONES' COURTSHIP.
CHRONICLES OF PINEVILLE.
WESTERN SCENES.
BIG BEAR OF ARKANSAS.
LOUISIANA SWAMP DOCTOR.
FORESTER'S DEER STALKERS.
for sale at BLUM'S.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

A Political, Literary and Miscellaneous Newspaper.

The NEW-YORK TIMES,—started in September, 1851,—has for many years been recognized as among the most successful, popular and influential newspapers in the country. It is still under the control and management of its original founders, who with greatly increased resources and experience, will spare no pains to extend and strengthen its claims upon the confidence and support of the public.

In its political discussions and preferences the TIMES is Republican—and supports the cardinal principles and leading measures of that party as on the whole best calculated ao secure the peace and promote the prosperity of all sections of our common country. It was among the first to advocate the nomination and election of Gen. Grant to the Presidency, and will sustain, with all the ability it can command, the principles and policy of his Administration.

The TIMES will insist upon Reform in all branches of the public service,—economy in the administration of the Government,—the payment of the public debt, and the maintenance of the public credit,—the adoption of equal and impartial suffrage,—the removal of useless political disabilities,—the preservation of peace,—the elevation of labor,—the vindication of our national rights,—and, in general, such measures as will strengthen our Republican institutions in the confidence of our own people, and commend them to the respect and admiration of the rest of the world.

AS a NEWSPAPER, the TIMES will continue to be, as it has been, unsurpassed.

Its CORRESPONDENCE, by Telegraph and by Mail, from all parts of the world, will be full, prompt, reliable and interesting. In this respect it will maintain the high reputation it has thus far enjoyed.

Its REPORTS of proceedings in Congress and in the State Legislature,—of the Law Courts, social, political and literary associations, public meetings, and of whatever else may enlist or attract public interest, will be prepared with care and special attention to the convenience and instruction of the great body of the Reading Public. In its commercial, Financial, Real Estate and general Market Reports, special pains will be taken to embody the latest news, in the most reliable and acceptable form.

A LITERARY Department will be maintained, in which will be given Reviews and notices of all the important and interesting issues of the Press—and the Fine Arts, including Music, the Drama, Painting and Sculpture, will receive careful attention at the hands of competent and experienced critics.

The EDITORIAL Department of the TIMES will be devoted to the intelligent, temperate and useful discussion of the Current Events of the day, in every department of public activity and interest, with the general aim of instructing and guiding the public mind rather than exciting public passion or ministering to a morbid curiosity. Special care will be taken to exclude everything which can deprave the morals, or lower the taste from the great body of intelligent readers.

The Sunday Edition of the TIMES contains in addition to all the news of the day, from eight to ten columns of interesting literary matter, selected with great care from the latest periodical literature of this country and of Europe, including the best stories, poems, &c., besides original articles by accomplished writers on subjects of general interest. It is therefore not only a NEWSPAPER, in the proper sense of the word, but a journal of ART, LITERATURE and FASHION; and no pains are spared to make it the most complete and interesting newspapers in the country. The matter it contains is always fresh and new, and is arranged in a tasteful and attractive manner.

The TIMES issues three editions, all of the very largest size, on large quarto sheets, each containing *fifty-six* colums, printed in clear and legible type, at the following rates:

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum	$12
The DAILY TIMES, exclusive of Sunday Edition	$10
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, two copies 1 year,	$5
The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$2
Five copies	$8
Ten copies	$15

These prices are invariable. We have no travelling agents. Remit in drafts on New York or Post-Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered letter*. All postmasters are obliged to register letters when requested to do so, and the system is an absolute protection against losses by mail. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO,
TIMES OFFICE, NEW-YORK.

THE MORNING STAR.

AGAIN ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.

THIS WELL ESTABLISHED AND popular Daily Newspaper has recently been greatly enlarged and improved (the second enlargement in eighteen months), and is confidently offered to the people of the two Carolinas as second to no daily journal in either of those States.

The **STAR** is a LIVE, PRACTICAL and PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER, eminently adapted to the wants of this section; sound and conservative in its teachings, and devoted to the COMMERCIAL and AGRICULTURAL interests of the South. It contains full and reliable

REPORTS OF THE MARKETS,
TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES,
LOCAL NEWS AND
GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

TERMS, IN ADVANCE:

One Year	$7 00
Six Months,	3 50
Three "	2 00
One "	75

Address, WM. H. BERNARD,
Editor and Proprietor,
Wilmington, N. C.

ALBUMS!

AUTOGRAPH AND PHOTOGRAPH,
STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS
CARD PHOTOGRAPHS FOR ALBUMS,
NOVELS, TOY BOOKS, GAMES, WRITING AND MUSIC PORT FOLIOS, WORK BOXES,
MEMORANDUM BOOKS,
DIARIES, and a variety of NOTIONS, &c.. &c
At the.....BOOK STORE

HALL'S ALPHABET BLOCKS.

The very thing for Children.

INDELIBLE PENCIL.—A new and convenient article.

MUEHLBACH'S HISTORICAL NOVELS.
The most readable books ever offered to the public. For sale at the Bookstore.

Presentation Books

JUST RECEIVED, a new stock of MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, suitable for presents, &c.,—to which we would invite early attention. At BLUM'S.

BRISTOL BOARD

Two and three sheets thick. A very superior article.

The Old North State Forever.

ANYBODY AND EVERY ODY
SHOULD USE THE
Bartlett White Lead
FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.

READ THIS.

OUR native State, "THE OLD NORTH STATE," contains within her borders all the elements necessary to become one of the richest and most prosperous of States. Its climate is unsurpassed by any other; nearly every species of Grain or Fruit that grows in the United States prospers here.

North Carolina abounds in untold mineral wealth—IRON, COPPER, LEAD, SILVER, GOLD, COAL, LIME, MARBLE, &c., &c.

Quite recently the discovery was made that out of the Ores dug out by the SILVER HILL MINING CO., of Davidson County, N. C., the most beautiful WHITE LEAD PAINT could be extracted, and arrangements were at once made by the "BARTLETT WHITE LEAD & ZINC CO., of New York, to manufacture it extensively.

We have recently received a supply of this WHITE LEAD and our Painters declare it to be

THE BEST EVER USED BY THEM.

Now—If we can furnish a better paint for less money than has been heretofore paid, ought not every one, but in particular every North Carolinian, to buy

The Bartlett White Lead

And thereby encourage the development of the resources of our State.

Call and see for yourselves.

E. A. VOGLER, AGENT.

Salem, N. C., Feb. 19, 1869.

BARBER SHOP
AT HALL'S CORNER.

THE subscriber respectfully offers his service es to the public as an experienced BARBER, at the above named stand, recently occupied as a Jewelry establishment.

He flatters himself that, fully understanding his business in all its branches, he will be able to give satisfaction to all who may please to patronize him.

A. S. JONES.

Salem N. C. March 5–1m.

THE PSALMIST,
A POCKET EDITION,

A NEW
SOUTHERN NOVEL.

E. J. HALE & SON, 16 Murray Street, New York, will publish in a few days,

MINOR PLACE,

A Tale of Southern Home Life; by a Lady of Tennessee, a native of Alabama.

1 Vol. 12 Mo., Price $1.50.

Orders solicited. Sent by mail, post paid on receipt of the price.

☞ A copy of the book will be sent to any Editor who will publish the above together with this note, and forward a marked copy of sehpaper to the Publishers.

PORT FOLIOS.

Leather and Cloth, a very convenient and afe case for Paper, Correspond ence, &c.

A REMARKABLE BOOK.

THE GATES AJAR.

BY E. STUART PHELPS.

Seventh Edition.....$1 50

This powerful and original story has excited general interest, both by the novel views presented concerning the future life, and by the ascinating style in which the story is told.

"Of all the books which we ever read, calculated to shed light upon the utter darkness of of sudden sorrow, and to bring peace to the bereaved and solitary, we give—in many important respects—the preference to "The Gates Ajar."—*Congregationalist (Boston.)*

For sale at the SALEM BOOK-STORE.

FRENCH NOTE PAPER.

A superior lot of French Note Paper with Envelopes to match, offered at a bargain.

A Variety of Beautiful
PICTURE CARDS

Consisting of
BIRDS, ANIMALS, SCRIPTURAL SCENES, ILLUSTRATIONS FROM PILGRIM'S PROGRESS,
VIEWS OF CENTRAL PARK
&c., &c., &c.

A FINE LOT OF COLORED
PICTURES,

Suitable for Framing, consisting of
PORTRAITS,
GROUPS,
KITTENS,
LANDSCAPES, HUNTING SCENES,
&c., &c., &c.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
LETTER WRITERS DREAMBOOKS.

BOOKS BY MAIL.

WE will send the following valuable and highly interesting Books by mail, upon receipt of price:

Every Man his Own Lawyer, and Business Form Book. Price $2 75.
☞ Chemistry of the Farm. Price $1 40.
The Old Capitol and its Inmates, $1 50.
Diary of a Refugee, $2 00.
Wearing the Gray, (600 pp.) $4 50.
Abbott's Histories, each, $1 25.
New Physiognomy or Signs of Character $5 50.
New Illustrated Self Instructor, $1 00.
Life of Christ, $1 75.
Schonberg Cotta Family, $2 00.
On Both Sides of the Sea, do
Diary of Kitty Trevylyan, do
Early Dawn, do
Drayton's and Devanant's, do
Prayers of the Ages, $3 00.
Jargal, $2 00.
Four Oaks, $2 00.
St Elmo, $2 25.
Arabian Knights, $2 25.
Gulliver's Travels, $1 75.
Horse Shoe Robinson, $2 25.

Address, L. V. BLUM.
Salem, N. C. Feb. 1, 1869.

SCRAP BOOKS.

Large and small size, a convenient repository for useful Scraps, which might otherwise b lost.

ZEVELY'S
DRUG STORE,
Post-Office Building,
SALEM, N. C,

THE attention of the public is respectfully invited to the extensive and carefully selected assortment of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS,
PERFUMERY,
NOTIONS
&c., &c., &c.
AT THIS ESTABLISHMENT.

Those who wish to supply themselves with fresh and reliable Drugs and Medicines can be accommodated at reasonable prices, and

Satisfaction guarenteed to all Who favor me with a call.

AT

Zevely's Drug Store,

POST--OFFICE BUILDING.

will also be found an excellent article of

COAL OIL

purchased from the most reliable refiners.

ALSO

COAL OIL LAMPS,

various styles and prices.

TO FARMERS

HAVING FAMILY RECIPES TO FILL, WILL FIND MY STOCK VERY COMPLETE IN EVERY RESPECT, AS TO QUALITY AND PRICE.

COUNTRY PHYSICIANS

WILL FIND IT TO THEIR INTEREST TO GIVE ME A CALL BEFORE THEY PURCHASE ELSEWHERE, *AS MY PRICES ARE ALWAYS REASONABLE.*

PRESCRIPTIONS carefully compounded.

THE LADIES

will find a full and complete assortment of Hair Oils, Pomades, Extracts for the Handkerchief, Hair Dyes, and Hair Restorers, &c. Also Hair Brushes, Combs, Tooth Brushes, Ladies' Traveling Companions, and a stock of

Family Dye Colors,

For dyeing Silk, Woolen or Mixed Goods, Cotton and Wool Shawls, Scarfs, Ribbons, Dresses, Feathers, Bonnets Hats, and al kinds of Wearing Apparel, at a saving of 80 per cent.

PATENT MEDICINES

All the principal Popular Medicines of the day always on hand, viz:

Brown's Vermifuge Comfits,
Well's Strengthening Plaster,
Lyon's Magnetic Powder,
Perry Davis' Pain Killer,
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,
Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient,
Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu.
Hagan's Magnolia Balm,
Bateman's Drops,
British Oil,
Mustang Liniment,
Grays Ointment,
Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor,
Hooper's Wright's, Ayer's Pill's,
Anti Malerial Bitters,
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Sarsaparilla,
Cod Liver Oil,
Gray's Ointment, &c., &c., &c.

☞ My prices will be found to compare favorably with those of any other establishment in this section of country.

A. T. ZEVELY.

CHOICE
GIFT BOOKS!

DEVOTIONAL BOOKS.

DAILY BIBLE READINGS for the Lord's Household. Intended for the Family Circle or closet.

GREEN PASTURES; or Daily Food for the Lord's Flock.

STILL WATERS; or Refreshment for the Savior's Flock at Eventide.

"ABOVE RUBIES," or Memorials of Christian Gentlewomen. By Miss Brightwell, author of "Annals of Industry and Genius."

Hannah Moore's Private Devotions.
Heaven our Home.
The Changed Cross, and other Poems.
Spurgeon's Gems. Morning by Morning.
Jay's Family Prayers.
Macduff's Family Prayers. (Presbyterian.)
POCKET BIBLES, with and without clasps.
Basket of Flowers.
Forget Me Not. Parting Gift.
Bogatzky's Golden Treasury.
Biblical Antiquities.
"Heavenward," a collection of poems of consolation, full gilt. A charming book for the home circle.
Yesterday, To-day and Forever.

POEMS.

COWPER, TENNYSON, LONGFELLOW, BYRON, MILTON, MOORE, BURNS.
EMBLEMS OF POETRY, Gold border around each page, gilt edges.
FORGET ME NOT,
PARTING GIFT.
POETRY OF FLOWERS,
THOMPSON'S SEASONS.

All the above books are uniformly bound in muslin, gilt edges and gold border around each page.

Abbott's Histories,	Rollo Books,
Hillside Library,	Sunnybank Stories,
Rosebud Stories,	Charlie's Little Lib'y,
Arabian Nights,	Gulliver's Travels,
Aesop's Fables,	Story Book of Wond's
Nutshell of Knowledge,	Robinson Crusoe,
Paul and Virginia,	Young Marooners,
Hans Anderson's Stories,	Rollo Story Books,
Old and New Testament Naratives.	

Martin Rattler; or a Boy's adventures in Brazil, with numerous illustrations.
Nineveh and its Story, profusely illustrated.

CAPT. MAYNE REID'S NOVELS.

Forest Exiles,	Boy Tar,
The Young Yagers,	Young Voyagers,
Ran Away to Sea,	Odd People,
The Bush Boys,	Plant Hunters,
Desert Home,	Boy Hunters,
White Guantlet,	Bruin,
Headless Horseman,	Child Wife,
Outward Bound,	Shamrock and Thistle,
Red Cross,	Dikes and Ditches.

Gorrilla Hunter, Coral Island, Child life in Italy, Frank the Young Naturalist, Adventures of Baron Munchausen, Cast Aaway in the Cold, Culm Rock, Picture Poetry, Young Fur Traders, Swiss Family Robinson, Butterfly Hunters, What Makes Me Grow, Queer Little People, Grim's Goblins, Farming for Boys, Stories of Many Lands, Far and Near, My Pretty Gift Book, Frank on the Prairie, Red Letter Days, Royal Road to Spelling and Reading.

NEW BOOKS.

Thousand Miles Walk across South America, Trial, Mohun, Norwood, Godfrey's Fortunes, The Story of Kennett, Conquest of Florida, Ruby's Husband, Jargal, Woman's Kingdom, Found and Lost, Gordian Knot, Beaucleres, Breakspeare, Too True, Foul Play, Smoking and Drinking.

Lost Lenore,	Hunter's Feast,
Scalp Hunters,	Tiger Hunters,
Afloat in the Forest,	Boy Slaves,
Book of Quadrupeds,	Ocean Waifs.

OLIVER OPTIC'S BOOKS.

FARMERS, READ!

ALL KINDS OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

—:o:—

I HAVE the Agency from various Manufacturers of Agricultural Implements, in the States of North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio, for the following:

Horse Powers, Wheat Threshers and Cleaners, Mowing Machines, Mowers and Reapers, Cider Mills, Smut Machines, Wheat Fans, Fodder Cutters, Corn Shellers, Sorgo Mills, Ploughs, Harrows, Horserakes, Cultivators, Wheat Drills, &c., &c., &c.

BUCKEYE REAP R AND MOWER.

The Buckeye Reaper and Mower that I exhibited and sold last season has been still further improved since last year, and I have the Agency for the Counties of Forsyth, Stokes, Surry and Yadkin.

Farmers in general—and every where,
Who want a Reaper or Mower,
Will look for one with a history fair,
That does its work well, and with little repair,
Can be kept in good running order.

They want a machine that's been thoroughly tried
In all kinds of grass and of grain,
On the up-lands and low-lands, and on the hillside,
Where horses may walk and the driver may ride,
And the work shall be always the same.

The BUCKEYE machine has met this demand,
So say the thousand who use it;
For more than ten years, and all over this land
Its record's been known, and its merits well scanned.
As proof against all who abuse it.

IMPROVED CIDER MILL.

I shall have three different kinds of Cider Mills, and am already receiving orders for the coming season. I have the agency for the Counties of Forsyth, Surry, Stokes and Yadkin.

Three Different Kinds of WHEAT THRESHERS and CLEANERS.

Call and see Machine and Circulars, Description, Prices, &c.

E. A. VOGLER.

Salem, N. C., April 24 1868. 35–tf

JUST RECEIVED,

A fresh supply of **HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER,** a popular and highly recommended article.

LAMPS, OIL, &c.,

Also another supply of Drugs, Medicines Dyestuffs, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c., at

ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE,
Postoffice Building

Feb. 13, 1868. –25.

VERMICELLI & MACARONI
AT
ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE,
POSTOFFICE BUILDING

Feb. 20, 1868 26–

VOGLER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Mens', Womens', Boys', Misses' and Children's Shoes,

SALEM, N. C.

THE undersigned have entered into a Co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on the

Shoe Manufacturing Business,
in Salem, N. C.

We invite Merchants to call and examine our Shoes, they will speak for themselves, and we think, will compare favorably, both as to quality and price, with any ever brought into the State. Our Shoes are well made, and of the best material.

We likewise have in operation a **Custom Shop,** where one of the best Bootmakers in the State is ready to furnish **GOOD FITS AND FINE BOOTS,** and where all kinds **Repairing** will be done with neatness and dispatch.

TERMS.--Nett Cash, or Barter.

E. A. VOGLER,
A. F. PFOHL.

Feb. 7, 1868. 24–tf

Capital New Books.

"Brick" Pomeroy.

Two remarkable books just published by the great editor of *The La Crosse Democrat.*—The first, entitled **SENSE,** is a quiet home book, thoughtful and genial—the second, entitled **NONSENSE,** is a rich, comic book, full of stories and scrapes of the most laughable character. Both books are beautifully illustrated, and are having an immense sale whereever "Brick" Pomeroy and his wonderful paper is known. Price, $1.50.

For sale at the Bookstore.

St. Elmo.

ONE of the best and most successful novels ever published. By Miss Augusta J. Evans. Price $2.00. Also new editions of this popular author's other novels, *Beaulah—Macaria.* Price $175.

For sale at the Bookstore.

The Art of Conversation,

WITH directions for Self-Culture. Teaching the art of conversing with ease and propriety, and setting forth the literary knowledge requisite to appear to advantage in good society. A book of real merit and intrinsic worth. Price $1.50.

For sale at the Bookstore.

The White Guantlet.

ANOTHER dashing, brilliant, exciting, new illustrated novel of love and adventure, by Captain Mayne Reid, author of those other splendid books—Scalp Hunters—Rifle Rangers—Tiger Hunter—Osceolo—War Trail—Hunter's Feast—White Chief—Quadroon—Wild Huntress—Wood Rangers—Wild Life—Maroon—Headless Horseman, etc. Price $1.75.

For sale at the Bookstore.

BOOKS OF TRAVEL.

Bayard Taylor; Baker's Great Basin of the Nile; Baker's Nile Tributaries of Abyssinia; The buried Cities of Campania, Herculaneum and Pompeii; Thousand Miles walk accross South America. &c., &c.

For sale at the BOOK-STORE.

ROSADALIS
Purifies the Blood.

For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.

For Sale at Zevely's Drug Store,
SALEM.....*N. C.*

FRESH DRUGS!

JUST RECEIVED AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE ☞ ***Post Office Building,*** ☜

CORN-STARCH.
REFINED SAPONFIER,
or CONCENTRATED LYE.
BAKER'S COCOA.

Carbolic Disinfecting Soap, for washing horses, cattle, pigs, dogs, and other domestic animals. Frees them from insects; Improves the Hair; Cures Mange and is immalculate for healing sores of all kinds.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF
DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS,
PERFUMERY, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.,
FOR SALE CHEAP.

Salem, N. C., June 19, 1868

HYMN BOOKS.

Moravian Hymn Books, in every style of binding.
Methodist Hymn Books, Pocket editions, plain and gilt.
Lutheran Hymn Books,
Brethren's (Dunker's) Hymns.
Baptist Psalmody and Psalmist.
Christian Harmony,
Harmonia Sacra.
Southern Harmony.

NEW GOODS!
AND WITH THEM
"GOOD NEWS."

—:o:—

GREAT TRIUMPH OVER PRICES!

The undersigned are now receiving and offer for sale a large and well selected

STOCK OF GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Calicoes, De Lanes, (common and all Wool)
Alpaca Lustres, Mohair Goods,
Merinos, (English and French)
Casimeres, Ginghams,
Bereges, Tickings,
Flannels, (Plain and Twiled)
Linseys, Denims,
Shirtings, (Bleached and Brown)
Stripes, Drills,
Checks, Osnaburgs,
Cotton Flannels, Corset Jeans,
Cambries, &c., &c.

An extra lot of

Balmoral Skirts and Shawls.

In addition to our large Stock of

DRY GOODS,

we have a corresponding stock of

NOTIONS.

Groceries, Hardware, Drugs,
Boots, Shoes, Hats and
Caps, Crockeryware,
Iron, Nails,
Leather, Salt,

Molasses, Coal Oil,
WINDOW GLASS,
Harrison's Superior White Lead,

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

In fact, we keep all articles for which there is a General Demand in this market.

Constantly on hand a quantity of our

Good 25 cent
COFFEE,

which at that price has never been equaled in this section.

☞ **Fries' Cotton Yarns and Woolen Goods in Abundance.** ☜

These Goods have been recently purchased by one of the Firm from the most reliable Houses of the Northern Cities—

Entirely for Cash,

with great care as to the wants of the people, and, as we hope and believe, with some success in regard to their tastes.

Being fully aware that

"Good Goods at Low Prices"

Is the most significant maxim with the people, and that their patronage will invariably follow the establishment of this maxim, our leading announcement is not made merely in a spirit of bragadocio, but with the assurance of being able to sustain it.

Our motto shall be to

"Gain Great Sales by Small Gains."

All we ask is a trial, and we will endeavor to convince you that our actions speak louder than words.

We invite

All to Come and Examine our Stock,

feeling satisfied that it will induce you to purchase, as we do not intend to be outdone either in

Quality or Price.

We have been the recipients of a liberal patronage in the past, and while thankful, hope for an increase of the same in the future.

PATTERSON & CO.,
At Fries Old Stand,
nov. 27–7 *Salem, N. C.*

SALT AND MOLASSES

E. A. VOGLER

Salem, N. C., Sept. 13, 1867.

THE
People's Press,
PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT
SALEM, N. C.,
BY L. V. BLUM

Devoted to the Dissemination of the

LATEST NEWS,

SUCH AS
POLITICAL,
MORAL
SCIENTIFIC
AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE,

Always giving due attention to
THE VERY LATEST
LOCAL,
DOMESTIC,
AND **FOREIGN NEWS**

The PRESS will also contain a pageor choice miscellaneous reading, suitable for all ages and tastes. Carefully selected and instructive Tales and Stories will frequently grace its columns, and every exertion will be made to furnish the public with a *reliable* and entertaining newspaper

---

THE NEWS

By the Mails, and from other sources, will be carefully compiled, so that each number will contain a comprehensive selection of the most reliable intelligence from every part of the world.

THE MARKETS,

Foreign and Domestic, will be carefully and correctly given every week, thus making the Press a valuable reference sheet to the farmer and business man

---

LOCAL INFORMATION

Of every type and character, (having due regard for morality and public interests,) will receive special attention.

Subscription Terms.

The PEOPLE'S PRESS will be sent one year, to any address, for $2 00; Six months, $1 00.

Advertising Rates.

Advertisements making not more than one square, (ten lines close print, or one inch space,) will be charged $1 00 for the first insertion, and 50 cents for each subsequent publication.

Liberal deduction made, by special contract, to large advertisers.

All letters containing advertisements with remittances; will receive immediate and careful attention, and every inducement will be offered which will tend to make such arrangements mutually advantageous.

L. V. BLUM.

Salem, N. C., Aug. 1867.

THE
Salem Printing Office.

L. V. BLUM, Proprietor

THIS well known establishment is still in successful operation, with increased facilities for executing

PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

with neatness and dispatch, upon reasonable terms.

We have refitted our office with new material, which, with our stock of paper, large and small cards, &c., on hand, will enable us to give general satisfaction in our line of busiess.

We are, as heretofore, prepared to print

PAMPHLETS,
POSTERS,
HANDBILLS,
PROGRMMES,
CARDS,
BUSINESS CARDS,
COTTON LABELS,
TOBACCO LABELS,
BLANKS OF ALL KINDS
or any other kind of LETTER PRESS printing

TERMS—CASH.

L. V. BLUM.

Salem, N. C.

BASKETS!

A HANDSOME LOT OF PLAIN AND FANCY WILLOW BASKETS, CHEAP - - AT THE BOOK STORE.